

tips; primary setæ only present, iv and v in line on the submarginal ridge, remote; vii of two setæ on the base of the leg; crotchets of abdominal feet in an ellipse, somewhat oblique.

Stage II.—Head wide, shallowly cordate, dull black, punctured; width .9 mm. Body greenish, shaded with ochereous at each end, segments faintly annulate posteriorly; slightly shining, translucent; a few yellow dots; pile sparse, minute.

Stage III.—Head broad, shallowly cordate, bilobed; black, immaculate, rough; width 1.5 mm.; no distinct cervical shield nor anal plate. Body smooth, translucent, pale yellowish green, dotted with yellow; a narrow subdorsal and lateral lines, the latter above the subventral ridge, both yellow. Feet concolorous with the body; pile obsolescent, pale, hardly visible.

Stage IV.—As before, the yellow dots on the body larger and thicker; subdorsal and substigmatal lines present; a greener dorsal vascular line; the larva looks smooth, not hairy; no cervical shield; head rough and punctured; width 2.5 mm.

Stage V.—Head cordate, bilobed, mouth small; rounded, flat before the apex, clypeus small; width 4.3 mm. Greenish white, shagreened; occiput behind, a line from over the eye upward and a spot on the front aspect of the lobe near apex black; neck small, no cervical shield nor anal plate; segments smooth centrally, densely wrinkled-annulate at the posterior and in four or five small annulets. Feet small; appearance, yellow-green; skin translucent, light green, mostly by transparency; a distinct, straight, yellow subdorsal line on joints 3-12; dense, fine, yellow longitudinal strigæ, confluent in little blotches and along the subventral fold in an ill-defined line. Body almost naked; an abundant fine pile, but very short and obscure, white; spiracles pale.

Food plant.—The larvæ live in a folded leaf in the manner of *Eudamus tilyrus*. They frequent the young leaves of the Jamaica dogwood (*Piscidia erythrina*). I am indebted to Mr. Kinzel for the name of the plant.

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A LEUCOCHRYSA FROM FLORIDA.

By NATHAN BANKS.

The genus *Leucochrysa* was erected by McLachlan for certain South American *Chrysopas* which differed from the typical form in having very much longer antennæ, excised labrum and broad wings. Hitherto no species of this genus have been recognized in the United States. It therefore gives me pleasure to present a new species obtained in Florida by that well-known collector, Mrs. A. T. Slosson.

This makes four genera of Chrysopidæ known to occur in our country. They may be tabulated as below.

1. Third cubital cell equally divided **Nothochrysa.**
 Third cubital cell unequally divided 2.
2. Antennæ much longer than wings **Leucochrysa.**
 Antennæ equal to, or shorter than wings 3.
3. Antennæ well separated at base, basal joint slender, ♂ with a horn
 between antennæ **Meleoma.**
 Antennæ closer together, basal joint stouter, ♂ without horn between
 antennæ **Chrysopa.**

Leucochrysa floridana n. sp.—Green; face yellowish, without markings; front with a transverse brown line from eye to eye, angulated in the middle just above antennæ; antennæ much longer than wings, basal joints rather close together, short, swollen on the inner side, yellowish, with two red lines above, rest of antennæ pale greenish; prothorax green, a red mark on each anterior side margin, a little longer than broad, narrowed in front; rest of thorax green. Legs pale. Abdomen greenish, a black dot on each side of the upturned anal plate of the ♂. Wings hyaline, veins green, a few of the transversals brown at the ends; pterostigma brownish, very distinct, especially in hind wings; fore wings broad, scarcely pointed, hind pair much narrower and more pointed at tip; third cubital cell plainly longer than the second, only a little broader; the divisory veinlet arises quite close to the cubitus; alar expanse 36 mm.

One specimen, Lake Worth, Florida.

OBITUARY.

Mr. ROBERT T. SAUNDERS, of Barnstable, Mass., died September, 1896. Mr. Saunders was interested in the Lepidoptera.

Mr. AUGUST MERKEL, of 310 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn, after a short, but severe illness, died August 19th. He was born July 8, 1837, in Einbeck, near Hanover, Germany, and, although not literally active in Entomology, was one of our oldest and foremost collectors in Coleoptera—a number of beetles bear his name, and his remembrance will be highly regarded by all who met him as a perfect gentleman, a genial, kind-hearted entomologist, always liberal and generous and willing to help and assist—and as a true friend.—OTTOMAR DIETZ.

ERRATA.

Vol. viii, p. 68, for *Philanthus anna* read *Philanthus annæ*.